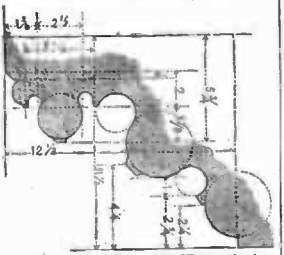
arch, wherever any peculiar development or construction of the work ought to be shewn. In the elevation are marked the centres from which the curvatures of the work are struck. Mr. Billings has also given us an enlarged section or plan of the external parts of the window-jamb; but we should have been bette



External Mouldings of the Window-jamb.

pleased if the same draught had contained also the inner mouldings of the jamb, including those peculiar ones at its arris: we should have liked the whole section of the mullion and the profiles of the different parts of the tracery-moulds, and also the section of the sill within and without the building, so that a workman might execute every part of the masonry correctly, without a doubt, and without a blunder.

The label, a section of which we here give, is designed without the elegance of spirit which dictated the rest of the invention: its abundance of small mouldings renders it illegible to the eye, while its general shape does not follow the beauty usually so perspicuous in the profiles of examples of Pointed Architecture. We give it here rather for avoidance than imitation. When the spirit of Pointed Architecture reanimates the science in modern times masonically and corporeally, mere timid imitation will be exploded, the errors of former works will be corrected with the same anxiety as it is not only fair to suppose, but evident and patent, the freemasons ever strove to act in the olden times, constantly aiming (while architecture was ordained to advance towards its zenith) to improve upon former endeavours.

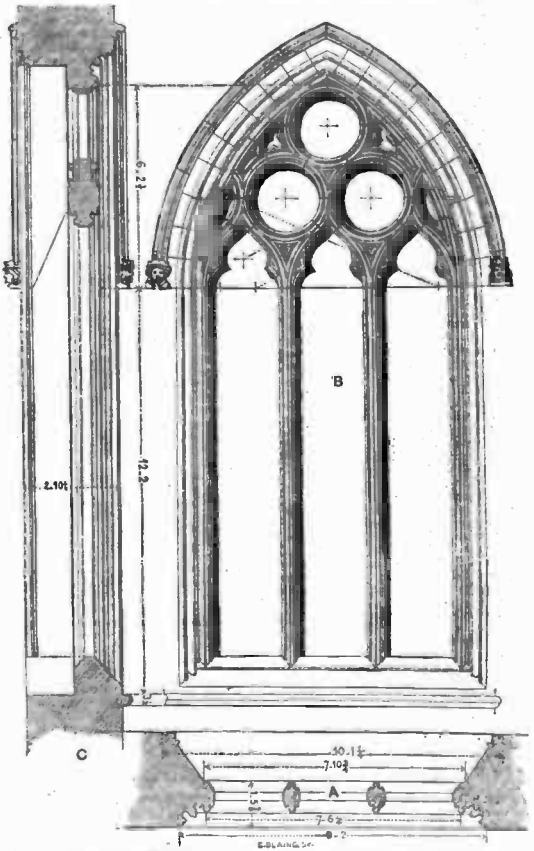
Label moulding.

In future draughts from buildings we should also like represented to a scale suitable for the carver any bosses or animal springers to the labels; and when the styles of such ornaments come to be properly understood, it will be found that often such enrichments, which add great interest to a building, may be executed at little if any expense beyond that which would be requisite for forming merely mitred knees to the mouldings.

We make these observations in order as well to shew our own views, and our intentions in our delineations with regard to the delineations of future proposed to be inserted by us, as to assist our correspondents a just idea of how they may kind contributions in furtherance of motives so good may be doubly appreciated and become ten-fold more useful to the practically architectural, and may thence work a revolution by which every person concerned in the use and patronage of pure architecture may derive benefit and pleasure.

We now proceed to say wherein our present delineations of the Kettering window fall short of our ideas of just requirement. We deem them imperfect, from not shewing exactly the jointing of the masonry of the jambs mullions and sill; we should wish the insertion of the saddle-bars and stanchions, and the pattern of the glazing: and, further, if there be any remaining of tracery, or work, we should

CHANCEL WINDOW OF KETTERING CHURCH.



A. Plan of the Window. **B.** External Elevation of the Window.
C. Vertical Section through the centre of the Window.

desire to have them distinctly shewn, in order that judgment may be formed of the causes of such failure, and thence philosophical deductions be made for their avoidance in a shrewd modern reproduction of the work. To these we desire to have added the date of the subject as far as can be authenticated, as well by documents as by the taste of its design; also the nature of the materials used in the work, how they have been affected by time, and whether they have been repaired by cements or otherwise, or if they have been renewed; whether the superincumbent weight has not been, by the great head-arch, duly discharged from the tracery and mullions. We desire to have an account of what derangement and fractures have occurred in the mullions and tracery; also what effect has been produced on the masonry by the iron-work fixed therein.

The mode of inserting the dimensions upon the drawings we find imperfect, inasmuch as their values are not given by setting over them "*Feet, Inches*" or "*ft. ins.*," or the marks ° and ′; they do not, therefore, convey definitely their meaning, which has to be only implied from the supposition that they cannot mean any thing else than the true one. This is not sufficient; they should be so plainly indicated that a youth, an amateur, or any foreigner not well acquainted with the customary measures of English workmen, may acquire their meaning without any extraneous questioning. We here add a scale which we have made for the general elevation plan and section of the window, which was deficient in the drawings; and we at the same time beg to say this exhibits the mode in which we wish scales to be made, written to, and figured.

We shall take an early opportunity of shewing the Free-masonic mode in which we desire to receive from our correspondents information and delineations of any stained glass which they may meet with in ancient windows, or other distinctive marks of colour in mosaics [illegible] which is equally necessary to the cause of genuine architecture they may desire to impart.

For more [illegible] visit ThePapersPast.co.nz